

12 ARTICLES

EXHIBITED 9

IN PARLIAMENT

AGAINST

WILLIAM
ARCHBISHOP

OF CANTERBURY,

1640.



Printed in the yeare 1640.

Printed in Fleetstreet 1640

Gay 640.162.379

~~Gay 640.523~~

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

FROM THE LIBRARY

OF F. L. GAY

JUNE 1, 1916



ARTICLES OF THE COMMONS

assembled in Parliament,

in maintenance of the

accusation whereby

WILLIAM LAUD

ARCHBISHOP OF

CANTERBURY stands

charged with High

Treason.

Arrested Laud of life by J. Heylin 466



He endeavoured to subvert the fundamentall Lawes of this Kingdome, by giving his Majesty advice both privately, and, at the Councell table, high Commission, and o-

(2)

ther places, and said, hee would have them governed by civill Lawes; and said also that he would make the proudest Subject in the Kingdome give way; and being told that was against Law, hee replied he would make it Law: and the King might at his own pleasure take what he pleased without Law, being warranted by Gods Law,

II.

He countenanced bookes maintaining his unlimited and absolute power, wherein the power of Parliaments were denied.

III.

He went about to interrupt the Judges by threatning them, and by other meanes to make them give false judgement, as doth appeare by his hand-writing.

IV.

In all his Courts there was no upright dealing; but bribery and oppression, were the squares of them.

V.

Hee encroached jurisdiction of Canons

46v2 7 Exp N

(3)

nons, and they are not onely unlawfull, but prejudiciall, and that he exercised his authority very tyrannically, both as a Councillor, Commissioner, and otherwise, and elswhere, as a Judge, and his authority is derived from his owne order, and not from the King.

VI.

He assumed capitall power over his Majesties Subjects, and denied his power to be from the King.

VII.

By Doctrine and otherwise he went about to subvert Religion, and to set up Papists and Superstition.

VIII.

By undue meanes and practices, hee hath gotten the nominating of Ministers, and Clergy Ministers, and hath preferred none but scandalous men thereunto, and hath preferred corrupt Chaplaines to his Majesty.

IX.

His owne Ministers, as *Haywood*, *Layfield*, and others, who were notoriously disaffected to Religion.

(4)

X.

Hee endeavoured to reconcile us to the Church of Rome, and to that end hath employed a Jesuite and a Priest, who are under pension, and to that end hath wrought with the Pope in severall points.

XI.

To suppress preaching he hath suspended divers honest and good Ministers, and hath written to severall Bishops to suppress them.

XII.

Hee hath gone about to suppress the French Religion here amongst us, being the same that wee are of, and also the Dutch Church, and hath laboured to set division betweene us and them.

XIII.

From the first of the King till now he hath endeavoured to subvert Parliaments; and touching that at Oxford, he gave forth many dangerous words, and so hath continued the like ever since.

XIV.

He went about to make devision betweene the King and his people, and hath gone about to bring in Innovations, as by the Remonstrance may appeare, and induced the King to this warre, and many men upon their death beds hee perswaded to give towards the maintainance of this warre. and hath caused many Clergy men to give freely towards it, and brought in many superstitions and innovations, as is in the Church of Scotland, and procured the King to breake the pacification, and to bring in a bloody Warre.

in 1462 4 Reg 19 M

FINIS